

Impact of the Crop Observation and Recommendation Network (CORN) OSU Extension Agricultural Newsletter Over Reported Environmental and Economic Attributes

Purpose

Hazardous Algae Blooms (HAB) have increased in magnitude in Lake Erie and other Ohio water resources. These HAB outbreaks have been linked to agricultural field phosphorus losses into water.

The purpose of the Ohio State University Extension CORN newsletter is to disseminate mitigating research-based information on observed, reported and anticipated crop production problems. The CORN network consists of a robust interdisciplinary team of Extension, Entomology, Plant Pathology, and Crop Science personnel.

Impact

Ohio farmers who read CORN reported increased corn and soybean yields of 8.6 and 3.7 bushels per acre, respectively.

Farmers reported not treating 53,676 acres of crops with fungicides and/or insecticides after reading crop and insect management information in the CORN newsletter.

Ohio farmers reading the CORN newsletter reported applying phosphorus at crop removal rates. At these rates, P farm field loss may be mitigated.

Ohio State Colleges/Units Involved
College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences;
OSU Extension

Community Partners Involved
Many agricultural organizations are working to mitigate farm field nutrient loss in order to improve water quality.

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